

**MO (Moderate)** *Psittacula alexandri*

<b>Date assessed</b>	2021-10-15
<b>Year published</b>	2023
<b>Eicat category</b>	MO (Moderate)
<b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b>	It is possible that competition with Red-breasted Parakeets is causing the decline of the Long-tailed Parakeet ( <i>Psittacula longicauda</i> ), with loss of suitable nest holes. The abundance of Long-tailed Parakeet has dropped, while Red-breasted Parakeet abundance has increased in parrot counts (Yong and Owyong 2012).
<b>Confidence rating</b>	Low
<b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>	Competition
<b>Countries of most severe impact</b>	Republic of Singapore
<b>Description of impact</b>	The Red-breasted Parakeet feeds on native plant species and it is possible that competition with Red-breasted Parakeets is resulting in a decline of native Long-tailed Parakeets in Singapore.
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<b>Contributors</b>	
<b>Reviewers</b>	EICAT authority
<b>Recommended citation</b>	Tom Allmert; Thomas Evans. (2026). <i>Psittacula alexandri</i> . <a href="#">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .

